

## PART I—Section 2.

## GENERAL.

No. G. 11244—G. M. 116-17-84, dated 14th February 1918.

In continuation of Government Notification No. G. 9960—G. M. 116-17-70, dated the 23rd January 1918, the following Notification No. 625-D, dated the 19th January 1918, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, publishing an order in Council dated the 27th November 1917, making amendments and additions to the list of prohibited and restricted exports from the United Kingdom, is hereby republished for general information:—

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

330 Delhi, the 19th January 1918.

No. 621-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916); the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 2981-C.W., dated the 24th March 1917, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

## Additions—

Charoon Krung Dispensary, Bangkok,  
Hock Soon Lee and Company, Bangkok.  
Siam Hides and Leather Company, Limited, Bangkok.

No. 625-D.—The following Order in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 27th day of November, 1917.

BY THE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, and made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same:—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted:—

(b) Anvils;

(b) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos;

(b) Axes;

Chemicals, etc., the following:—

(c) Cascara sagrada;

(b) Cinchona bark;

- (c) Formic acid;
- (c) Iridium compounds;
- (c) Osmium compounds;
- (c) Palladium compounds;
- (b) Quinine and its salts;
- (a) Radium compounds;
- (c) Rhodium compounds;
- (c) Ruthenium compounds;
- (b) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise prohibited;
- (b) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids;  
Forage and food, etc., the following:—
  - (a) Beans, all kinds, including haricots;
- (b) Hammers;
- (c) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium;  
Linen manufactures, the following:—
  - (c) Canvas hose;
  - (b) Cloth unbleached woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material:—
    - (i) Being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces; or
    - (ii) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined;
  - (c) Linen yarn;
- (a) Lubricants, mineral and articles and mixtures containing mineral lubricants;
- (b) Lubricants, not otherwise specifically prohibited and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants;
- (c) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof;
- (a) Mica block and mica splittings;
- (b) Mica sheets, mica waste, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form;
- (b) Oils, animal, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles and mixtures containing such oils;
- Oils, vegetable, the following, and articles and mixtures containing such oils:—
  - (a) Castor;
  - (a) Cocoanut;
  - (a) Colza or rapeseed;
  - (a) Cotton seed;
  - (a) Ground nut;
  - (a) Linseed;
  - (a) Palm kernel;
  - (b) All other vegetable oils not otherwise prohibited;
- (a) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
- (c) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium;
- (c) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium;
- Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
  - (c) Chicory;
  - (c) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium;
  - (c) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium;
  - (c) Tobacco, manufactured;
  - (a) Tobacco, unmanufactured;
  - (a) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute;
  - (c) Typewriters and parts thereof;
  - (b) Vices.
- (2) That the following headings should be added:—
  - (a) Anvils;
  - (a) Abestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of abestos;
  - (a) Axes;
- Chemicals, etc., the following:—
  - (c) Araroba or Goa powder;
  - (c) Areca or betel nuts;

- (c) Arooline;
- (c) Buchu leaves;
- (c) Calabar beans;
- (c) Cascara sagrada and its preparations;
- (c) Chrysarobin;
- (a) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts;
- (c) Cocoa leaves;
- (c) Colocynth;
- (c) Gubebs;
- (c) Cuprea bark;
- (a) Formic acid;
- (b) Indian hemp (*cannabis indica*);
- (b) Iridium compounds;
- (b) Osmium compounds;
- (b) Palladium compounds;
- (a) Radium and its compounds;
- (c) Rhatany root;
- (b) Rhodium compounds;
- (b) Ruthenium compounds;
- (c) St. Ignatius beans;
- (c) Soda, nitrate of;
- (c) Squills;
- (a) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
- (a) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
- Forage and food, etc., the following:—
  - (a) Beans, all kinds, including haricots, but not including Calabar and St. Ignatius beans;
  - (b) Hammers, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
  - (a) Handles for adzes, axes, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking and coke), hammers, (hand), hooks (brushing and reaping);
  - (b) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium;
  - Linen manufactures, the following:—
    - (a) Canvas hose;
    - (a) Cloth, unbleached, woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material;—
      - (i) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces; or
      - (ii) If of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined;
    - (a) Linen yarn;
  - (a) Lubricants, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants;
  - (c) Machinery, metal-working and component parts and accessories thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
  - (a) Mica block, mica sheets and mica splittings;
  - (b) Mica waste, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing mica in any form;
  - (a) Oils, fixed, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
  - (a) Oilstones;
  - (a) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds;
  - (b) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium;
  - (b) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium;
  - (c) Parchment;
  - (a) Pencils, carpenters';
  - Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
    - (a) Chicory;
    - (a) Coffee essence, including coffee essence containing chicory;
    - (b) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium;
    - (b) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium;
    - (c) Saponaceous berries (soap nuts and sapañita), barks and roots;
  - Ships' rigging, fittings for, the following:—
    - (a) Belaying pins;
    - (a) Blocks, wood and iron rigging;

- (a) Belts;
- (a) Chains, rigging;
- (a) Cleats;
- (a) Deadeyes;
- (a) Eyeplates;
- (a) Screws, rigging, set or stretching;
- (a) Shackles;
- (a) Thimbles;
- (b) Terebene, and articles containing terebene;
- (a) Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured;
- (a) Tools, small, the following:—
  - Adzes;
  - Augers;
  - Bars, boring, jumping and pinching;
  - Braces and bits;
  - Chisels;
  - Cramps;
  - Crowbars;
  - Drilling posts;
  - Forks, stone, roadmaking and coke;
  - Gimlets;
  - Gouges;
  - Hammers (hand varieties);
  - Knives, carpenters', coopers', farriers', glaziers', painters' and saddlers';
  - Levels, spirit;
  - Pincers;
  - Pipe cutters;
  - Planes, wood and iron;
  - Railbenders (or Jimerows);
  - Saws, hand;
  - Screwdrivers (or turnscrews);
  - Shaves, coopers' and saddlers';
  - Shears, and snips, tinman's;
  - Spanners;
  - Spokeshaves;
  - Squares, carpenters', fitters', and smiths';
  - Tongs, farriers';
  - Wrenches;
- (a) Turpentine substitute, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles containing such substitute;
- (a) Typewriters and parts thereof;
- (c) Vellum;
- (a) Vices.

- (3) That on and after the 7th day of December 1917, the heading "(b) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal" should be deleted and there be substituted therefor the heading "(a) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal."

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

No. G. 11245—G. M. 116-17-85, dated 14th February 1918.

In continuation of Notification No. G. 10845—G. M. 116-17-81, dated the 7th February 1918, the following Notification No. 890-D., dated the 26th January 1918, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry adding to the list of firms in China to which goods may be exported and from which goods may be imported is hereby republished for general information:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that "The Sun Company, Limited, Canton" shall be added to the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 8413, dated the 21st July 1917, as subsequently amended."

No. G. 11468—G. M. 517-17-2, dated 18th February 1918.

The following Royal Proclamation of the 27th November 1917, *re* trading with the enemy, published in Government of India Notification No. 694-D., dated the 19th January 1918, is hereby republished for general information:—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

Relating to Trading with certain Persons of Enemy Nationality interned in Neutral Countries.

GEORGE, R. I.

Whereas it is expedient that transactions between British subjects and persons of enemy nationality, who have been removed from Our Dominions and are interned in neutral countries should be restricted in manner hereinafter provided:—

Now therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, think fit to declare and it is hereby declared, as follows:—

1. The Proclamations for the time being in force relating to Trading with the enemy shall, as from the date of this Proclamation, apply to any persons of enemy nationality, who have been removed from any part of Our Dominions for the purpose of being interned in and are interned in any neutral country, in the same manner, as they apply to persons, resident or carrying on business in an enemy country.

2. Nothing in this proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be specially permitted by Our License or by a License given in Our Behalf by the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury or the Board of Trade.

3. This Proclamation may be cited as the Trading with the Enemy (Enemy subjects interned in Neutral Countries) Proclamation, 1917.

Given at our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-seventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 4577—San. 15-17-21, dated 15th February 1918.

The following notifications of the Madras Government are republished for general information:—

#### I.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Maddeswaran hills in the Kollegal Taluk of the Coimbatore District, if persons from the infected portions of the Coimbatore and Salem Districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Maddeswarenmalai Jatra:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 7th to 13th March 1918, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

#### II.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Budubalu in the Kollegal Taluk of the Coimbatore District, if persons from the infected portions of the Coimbatore and Salem Districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Budubalu Jatra:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 23rd to 27th February 1918, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

#### III.

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Perur in the Coimbatore Taluk of the Coimbatore District, if persons from the infected portions of the Coimbatore and Malabar Districts and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Pan-guni Uttiram festival:



In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 14th to 27th March 1918, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 4559—San. 57-17-5, dated 13th February 1918.

The following Notification and its Kannada translation issued by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg are republished for general information:—

WHEREAS the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kurchi, a village in Tavalgerimurnad of the Kiggatnad Taluk in Coorg, if persons from the Mysore State and other plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Irpu *jatra* during the Mahasivaratri festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Chief Commissioner prohibits the attendance at the said *jatra* of persons from Mysore and other plague-infected areas on the 10th and 11th March 1918.

All persons proceeding to the *jatra* in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

ಕೊಡಗು ದೇಶದ ಕಿಗ್ಗಟ್ಟುನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ತಾವಲೆಗಿರಿ ಮೂರ್ನಾಡು ಕುರ್ಚಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ-ಮಹಾ ಕಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಇರುವ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೇಟೆ ರೋಗತಗಲಿದ ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಬರುವ ಜನರನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಪೇಟೆ ರೋಗವು ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುವ ಅಪಾಯವುಂಟೆಂದು ಹಜರತ್ ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಜೆಬರವರು ತಿಳಿಯುವದರಿಂದ, ಸನ್ 1897ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಗಳ ಅಕ್ಟ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ತಮಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಜಲಾವಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಸನ್ 1918ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 10 ಮತ್ತು 11ನೇ ತಾರೀಖುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೇಟೆ ತಗಲಿದ ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಜನರು ಬರುವುದನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿರೋಧಪಡಿಸಿ ಇದೆ.

ಈ ಇನ್ಟಿಹಾನ್ಸಾಮೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಸದರಿ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದ ಜನರು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾವ ರೈಲ್ವರನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾದೀತು.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

## REVENUE.

No. R. 7942—L. R. 338-15-9, dated 31st January 1918.

### INVITING OPINION ON CONSTITUTION OF NEW TALUKS BY THE ABOLITION OF SUB-TALUKS.

The question of abolishing Sub-Taluks and constituting new Taluks in their place wherever necessary by territorial readjustment, has been engaging the consideration of Government for some time past. The matter has been also frequently pressed upon Government by the public and the Members of the Representative Assembly.

2. The question has now been carefully considered and the proposals before Government are as follows:—

- (i) The marginally noted seven Sub-Taluks may be constituted into seven Taluks by the addition of a few villages from the adjoining taluks. The headquarters of the new Taluks may be the same as those of the Sub-Taluks, except in the case of No. 6 (Narasimharajapura), which will have Balehonnur as headquarters.
- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Closepet.   | 5. French Rocks.      |
| 2. Gudibanda.  | 6. Narasimharajapura. |
| 3. Koratagere. | 7. Harihar.           |
| 4. Turuvekere. |                       |

(ii) The remaining two Sub-Taluks of Alur and Kumsi, may be abolished and absorbed in the Taluks of Hassan and Shimoga respectively.

3. Government will be prepared to consider objections to these proposals, or other suggestions in respect of them, from the public, if preferred within a period of three months from the date of this notification. The proposals are embodied in the appendix.